

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

See p. 2

LIBRARY



GEUM BORISI

TUTTLE BROS.
Nurseries

729 ATLANTA STREET
Phone: Sycamore 7-9613

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF MONTANA STREET
THREE BLOCKS WEST OF LINCOLN AVENUE



DELPHINIUM

Perennial Flowering Plants

For the past fifteen years we have been growing perennials, adding each year desirable varieties until we have gathered together a collection which we believe is the most comprehensive to be found in Southern California.

Through the years we have acquired an invaluable fund of perennial information which is yours for the asking.

Our descriptions in this booklet are necessarily brief. We will be happy to go into detail when we meet you face to face.

Prices—2¼ inch and 2½ inch pots, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

3 inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

4 inch pots, 20c each.

Gallon containers, 30c each.

A few varieties are slightly higher. Prices of these varieties are noted after their descriptions.

Note—We have marked with an * the varieties particularly useful in Rock Gardens.

ACANTHUS mollis

Huge foot-and-one-half to two-foot leaves that are artistically cut. Deep, glistening green at all times—is quite tropical in appearance. Grows to two-and-one-half feet. Plant in shade or part shade. Gal. containers, 40c.

AGATHAEA

***Coelestis.** Covered through most of the year with happy, blue, daisy-like flowers, it presents a quite striking appearance when used as an edging or for bright spots of color in shrubbery beds. Small, dark green, compact foliage. Grows to about one foot in height. Excellent for cutting. Give it a sunny location. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Ethiopica.** Similar to above. Flower stems longer. Blooms more freely. Gal. containers.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (Lily of the Nile)

Produces in summer huge umbels of thirty or forty individual flowers on fleshy four-foot stems. Arching, strap-like leaves reach to about one-half the height of the flower stem and present a distinctive appearance even in winter. We have them in blue and white. Plant in sun or partial shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

AGERATUM

The compact plants are covered through summer and fall with rich, deep-blue flowers. Exceptionally good for edgings and pot culture. We stock two varieties.

Blue Ball. Grows to eight inches.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Little Blue Star. Grows to four inches.
20c per dozen. \$1.50 per flat of 100 plants.

***AJUGA reptans**

An indispensable ground cover for shaded locations as it will flourish under trees and shrubs where grass will not grow. The plant roots as it grows, spreading a thick carpet of medium sized bronzy-green leaves. In spring a generous sprinkling of two inch blue spikes provide an added attraction. Flats of 100 at \$1.70. Rooted divisions, bare root, \$1.50 per hundred. We also grow a large-leaved variety. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

ALYSSUM rostratum

Dense heads of bright golden flowers in May and June. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

ANCUSHA

Italica Dropmore. A hardy perennial, growing from three to five feet and bearing an abundance of rich gentian blue flowers in early summer. Sun or partial shade. 2½ inch pots.

Italica Lissadell. An improved form of the preceding variety that grows taller and bears larger flowers. Gal. containers.

Capensis. Blue Bird. Flowers deep blue. Excellent for cutting. Gal. containers, 40c.

***Myosotidiflora.** A dwarf species that produces in late spring and early summer, sprays of charming Forget-me-not like flowers. The large, nearly round leaves are interesting, too. Grows about one foot tall. Give it some shade. Gal. containers.

ANEMONE Japonica (Windflower)

Japanese anemones are particularly suited to shady locations, are easily grown and bloom over a long period—from August or Sept. until winter. Their large flowers—one to three inches in diameter—are profusely borne above the glossy green foliage. The different varieties vary greatly in height; the single white grows to six feet, the Alice to two feet, and the other varieties to intermediate heights. We consider these anemones among the very best of the larger growing perennials.

Alice, rose pink. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Queen Charlotte, semi-double medium pink. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Rose superba, pink. Gal. containers.

Single white. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

ARISTEA Capitata

Iris-like foliage and blue flowers in spring that resemble the native California *Sisyrinchium*. Plant in the sun. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

ARTEMESIA Silver King

The white, finely-cut foliage of this plant when dried is excellent for decorative purposes. Also lends a charming touch of white to the perennial garden. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus fern)

All three of the following varieties make excellent pot plants for shaded locations. The drooping habit of their finely cut foliage makes them desirable, too, for hanging pots and baskets.

Deflexus. Gal. containers, 35c.

Plumosus. Gal. containers, 35c. 4 inch pots.

Sprengeri. Gal. containers, 35c. 4 inch pots.

ASTER

***Alpinus.** A dwarf variety growing from six to ten inches in height. Handsome purplish-blue flowers and compact, dark green foliage. Blooms in spring and early summer. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Frikarti (Wonder of Stafa). The finest of all hardy asters for late summer and fall bloom. The large, lavender-blue blooms are produced in great profusion from August until winter on an attractive free-branching plant. Grows to thirty inches. Plant in sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Fruticosus. A colorful plant growing to about two feet that through May, June and July is almost hidden by masses of deep lavender asters. A most valuable plant for dry, well-drained locations. Gal. containers, 35c.

Hybridus luteus. Bears quantities of bright yellow asters from July to September. Extremely hardy and strong growing. Grows to two feet. Gal. containers.

***Little Boy Blue (Novi-Belgii).** The best dwarf aster of our acquaintance. Grows only to a height of twelve to fifteen inches in a compact, dark green ball. From August until October it is smothered with bright, double blue flowers. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Mauve Cushion.** One of the most interesting perennial asters we have seen in many a day. Forms a compact mass of glossy, green foliage to three or four inches in height and to two feet in width. In late summer and fall it is entirely covered with delicate mauve flowers that are an inch to one and one-quarter inches across. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Novae-Angliae (New England Aster). Attractive dark green foliage, lavender and purple flowers in late summer and fall. Blooms heavily. Grows to two feet. Plant in sun or part shade. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Porterii. A much-branched, hardy aster growing to three feet, that through late summer and fall is profuse with small, glistening white flowers. This variety, little planted as yet, is becoming better known and more widely used each season. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

Subcaeruleus. A valuable spring flowering aster which forms dense tufts of leaves from which rise stems bearing bluish-violet flowers that sometimes attain a diameter of two inches. Blooms during April, May and June. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***Wartburg Star.** Large, lilac-blue asters on eight to ten inch stems. Dark, attractive foliage. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

ASTILBE Davidii.

Erect, two to three foot panicles of lovely pink flowers. Interesting, finely-cut leaves. Shade. Gal. containers, 35c.

***AUBRETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress).** Plant in sun.

Rosea grandiflora. Grows to a height of four inches and bears large, clear pink flowers of exceptional beauty. Gal. containers.

Rose Queen. Pink. Gal. containers.

Sutton's Large Flowered Hybrids. A wide range of colors, including many unusual shades. An excellent subject for low borders or bedding. Gal. containers.

***AUSTRALIAN VIOLET (Viola hederacea)**

Small, blue violets edged with white, quite tiny, round leaves. A valuable low creeping plant for the shaded rock garden. Gal. containers.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Strong growing plants to two feet in height, bearing dark blue, lupine-like flowers in summer. Interesting, deeply-cut foliage. Gal. containers.

BALLOON FLOWER (Platycodon.) Inch and one-half to two inch balloon-shaped buds burst into large, star-shaped flowers that are well worthwhile in anyone's garden. The light green foliage helps to intensify the blue of the flowers. Sun. Grows to two feet.

Grandiflorum. Steel-blue. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Grandiflorum praecox giganteum. A magnificent new early flowering variety with bright blue flowers that may measure three inches across. Blooms from July until winter. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***BASKET OF GOLD (Alyssum saxatile compactum)**

You shouldn't go without this sun-loving, gray-foliaged beauty. Bright golden yellow flowers cover the plant so completely in spring and early summer that little of the foliage can be seen. Height about six inches. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

BEGONIA

Here is color for you in both flowers and foliage throughout the year. For bedding purposes, for edging or in pots, these alluring plants will delight you with their glossy leaves and refreshing blooms.

Alba. Dwarf white. 3 inch pots. Flats of 100 plants. \$2.00. Gal. containers.

Albert Martin. We have both pink and red. 3 inch pots. Flats of 100 plants, \$2.00. Gal. containers.

Christmas Cheer. Red. Plant in shade. 3 inch pots. 4 inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers. Flats of 100 plants, \$2.00.

Luminosa. Sun or shade. Height one to one and one-half feet. Red flowers, bronzy-green foliage. 2¼ inch pots. 3 in. pots. 4 in. pots, 25c. Gal. containers. Flats of 100 plants, \$2.00.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Prima Donna. Sun or shade. Grows to one and one-half feet. Pink flowers. 3 inch pots. 4 inch pots, 25c. Gal. containers.

Rex. Gal. containers, 75c.

Tuberous Rooted. Assorted sizes and colors. 35c to \$1.

BIDENS dahlioides. A hardy and persistent variety from Mexico. Has dahlia-like foliage and flowers—on a quite diminutive scale. Grows to twelve or eighteen inches. Flowers red, pink, lavender or white. Try Bidens. You'll like it! Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

BILLBERGIA nutans

A Billbergia in bloom always causes much comment. From the center of a cluster of long, narrow, leathery leaves rises an arching flower stem to a height of a foot or more. From this stem hang long green, yellow and blue flowers. Somehow it just doesn't look real. Give it a little shade and plenty of water in the summer. 3 in. pots. Gal. containers, 35c ea.

BLEEDING HEART. 50c and up.

CALLA LILY

Plant them in the shade.

Pink Baby. Warm cerise-pink. 6 inch pots, 75c.

White (*Zantedeschia ethiopica*). Gal. containers.

Yellow (*Zantedeschia Elliottiana*). Gal. containers, 50c

Dwarf White. Gal. containers.

CAMPANULA calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell). Dark blue, light blue, pink, rose, white. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CAMPANULA (Perennial)

Bononiensis. Long, pyramidal spikes bear from sixty to one hundred blue, inch-long flowers. Grows to two and one-half feet. Plant in light shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Carpatia** (Carpathian Hare Bell). A very choice rock garden plant. Grows rather low and spreading. Through summer and fall it bears quantities of showy, light blue, bell-shaped flowers. Prefers shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Garganica.** A dwarf, slightly spreading variety. Entirely covered in summer with one-half inch medium blue bells. Part shade. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Glomerata. Deep blue flowers in large, close heads. Gal. containers.

Grossekii. Of the taller growing varieties we consider this the most satisfactory. It is long lived, hardy and certainly bears more flowers than any other variety. Flowers bell-shaped and violet in color. Grows to a height of two and one-half feet. Blooms in July and August. Shade or part shade. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Persicifolia (Peach Leaved Bellflower)

From a heavy clump of foliage rise many two or three foot stems that produce quantities of large blue bells. For the best results plant in light shade and leave for several years without dividing. 2¼ in. pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Persicifolia Telham Beauty. Immense bell-shaped flowers of China blue, produced on long stems. Height two to three feet. Gal. containers.

***Rotundifolia (Hare Bell).** A trailing variety growing to six or eight inches in height. Bears lovely, clear blue bells on slender stems. Part shade. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***CANDY TUFT (Iberis)**

Gibraltarica hybrids. A dwarf, spreading perennial entirely covered in spring with small flowers that are white shading to lilac. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Queen of Italy. 2¼ inch pots.

CANNA

Orange, pink, orange-red, salmon or yellow. Excellent for summer bloom in background plantings. Gal. containers.

CAPE MARIGOLD (Dimorphotheca Ecklonis)

An individual plant will grow to a height of thirty inches and spread over a four foot space if not controlled. For the best results prune in February and again about the middle of August. The flowers, white on the face and silver blue on the reverse side, resemble Transvaal Daisies in size and shape. Always in bloom. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CARNATION Caryophyllus

Plant carnations in the sun and they will be in bloom through most of the year.

Dark Red. Gal. containers.

Rose Pink. Gal. containers.

White.. Gal. containers.

Yellow. Gal. containers.

Seedling Hybrids. Gal. containers.

***CERATOSTIGMA Plumbaginoides**

No plant bears flowers of more intense blue than this spreading, low growing perennial. Blooms through summer and early fall. Plant in the sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CHRISTMAS ROSE (Helleborus niger)

One of our most interesting perennials. In winter when most plants are dormant, Helleborus sends up strong, foot-long stems that bear two-inch anemone-like flowers of white flushed purple. Excellent for cutting. Glossy, hand-shaped leaves. Plant in moist, well drained spots using well rotted cow manure. Do not disturb by replanting. Gal. containers, 40c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

***Mawii.** Makes a dense clump of soft, deeply-cut foliage from which springs in summer, quantities of small pink blooms on long stems. The flowers keep surprisingly long when cut. Grows to a height of one foot. Plant in sun. Gal. containers, 35c.

We can supply all types and varieties of chrysanthemums in season. 2¼ inch pots.

COLEUS Blumei

As a colorful foliage subject for pots, or for outdoor planting during summer, no plant can be much more attractive than Coleus. Will freeze if left outside in winter. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

One of our most popular perennials. Planted with other perennials or alone, their Maiden Hair fern-like foliage with multi-colored flowers presents a truly striking appearance. Plant in full sun in a moist location or in light shade.

Alpina. Dwarf, short-spurred. Mostly blue, occasionally white. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Clematiflora. Large, open, spurless flowers. Resemble clematis. Gal. containers.

Chrysantha. Long spurred, yellow. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Crimson Star. Long spurred, crimson and white. Gal. containers.

Flabellata. Bright lilac, pale purple or white. Gal. containers.

Longissima. Pale yellow, spurs four inches in length. Gal. containers.

Long Spurred, blue and lavender. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Long Spurred, orange and scarlet. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Long Spurred, pink and rose. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Long Spurred, purple. Gal. containers.

Long Spurred, scarlet and red. Gal. containers.

Long Spurred, strawberry red. Gal. containers.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Long spurred, mixed. 2½ inch pots.

Snow Queen. White. Gal. containers.

COMMELINA (Day Flower)

Coelestis. A much branched plant with glossy, iris-shaped foliage. Bears profusely bright, sky-blue flowers. Grows to eighteen inches. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Tuberosa. Much like preceding variety—bronze-green foliage. Gal. containers.

CONE FLOWER (Echinacea hybrids)

Strong growing plants with long, attractive leaves. Six-inch heads of gaily colored flowers, ranging through yellow, crimson, red and purple. Blooms for about two months in late summer. Easily grown in almost any sunny location. Particularly useful in dry areas. We're sure you'll like Echinacea. Gal. containers.

***CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus**

Is not only true blue in color, but also in the way it supplies a wealth of color through the long summer days. A spreading, dense growing plant. Grows six to eight inches tall. Prefers sun. You can't afford to be without this one. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***CORAL BELLS (Heuchera)**

Tall, graceful spikes of tiny bells. A perfect subject for semi-shaded borders, fern or perennial beds. The leaves are small, rounded and are assembled in a quite compact low plant. Flower stems to one and one-half feet in height. Blooms in spring and early summer.

Micrantha. Sutton's Hybrid. Pale pink to crimson. Gal. containers.

Sanguinea. Red. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

COREOPSIS. If you have a sunny spot you wish to cover quickly, try Coreopsis. You will be rewarded with masses of yellow flowers late in spring and summer. They're good to cut, too.

Lanceolata. Single yellow. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Sunburst. New, improved double yellow. 2½ inch pots.

CRINUM Moorei

Closely allied and very similar to Amaryllis in flower and foliage. The foliage of Crinum, however, is evergreen, much more luxuriant, and the flower stems are longer. The color ranges from white to delicate pink. Grows to two and one-half feet. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 35c.

CUP FLOWER (Nierembergia)

Frutescens. A much branched, narrow-leaved plant growing to two feet, that carries cup-shaped, one-inch flowers through summer. Flowers are white, tinged with blue. Sun. Gal. containers.

***Hippomanica.** A quite wonderful new perennial growing to a height of four or six inches and spreading to about one foot. Through the whole summer and fall the graceful, bright green foliage is hidden by a mass of blue cup-shaped flowers. One of the busiest and most useful plants we have grown. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CUPHEA

Cavanae. If you want color in winter, plant this number. The red and yellow tubular flowers and dense bronzy-green foliage will thrill you. Plant in a protected, sunny location. Grows to two and one-half feet. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Hyssopifolia. A trim little plant for borders. May be pruned into a dense six to eight inch hedge, for which purpose the plants should be spaced eight inches apart. Planted eighteen inches apart, a charming low border may be grown. The leaves are quite small. Foliage dense. Covered with minute lavender flowers most of the year. Grows to one foot. Plant in sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Ignea (Firecracker Plant).** You will not need to wait until July 4th to enjoy firecrackers if you plant a few cuphea. A low, loosely spreading plant covered through summer and fall with small red and yellow firecracker-like flowers. Needs sun. Gal. containers.

CYCLAMEN persicum

These handsome plants with their clean, fleshy leaves and large shooting star-like flowers will lend an aristocratic touch to any shaded location. Red, lavender, rose or salmon. 50c each and up.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

DAY LILY (Hemerocallis)

We don't see how anyone can help but be enthusiastic over these colorful perennials. They are hardy to frost, easily grown and if an assortment of varieties is planted there will be hardly a time through the year that you can not enjoy large yellow or orange blooms. Their long, slender, arching leaves prepare a perfect setting for lily-like flowers that are borne in great abundance. Prefers sun.

Dumortierii. Dwarf orange. Gal. containers.

Flava. This variety carries foliage through the year. Lemon-yellow flowers in summer. Grows to four feet. Gal. containers.

Fulva. Enormous single flowers of coppery-orange shade. Four to five feet. Gal. containers.

Fulva Kwanso. Double orange. Grows four to five feet and blooms through summer and fall. Gal. containers.

Middendorffii. Dwarf yellow. Gal. containers.

Thunbergii. Tall, late blooming, pale yellow. Gal. containers.

DELPHINIUM

Many colors and varieties. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers, 20c and up.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Plant them in a sunny location.

***Beatrix.** Unlike most of the pinks this variety has green rather than gray foliage and the leaves are larger. Flowers are double, perfectly formed and pink or red in color. Both pink and red flowers often appear on one plant. Each bloom is about one quarter the size of a large carnation. You'll love Beatrix! Gal. containers.

***Caesius (Cheddar Pink).** Attractive tufts three to six inches tall, covered with sweet scented, rose pink blooms through May and June. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots.

***Deltoides.** Forms a thick carpet of tiny green leaves from which springs up short, dainty stems bearing single, purplish-red flowers in great abundance. Makes an excellent border where an extremely low one is desirable. 2¼ inch pots.

***Dwarf soft pink.** Gal. containers.

***Granaticus.** An excellent rock garden subject. Grows only to a height of four or five inches. Through May and June the dense, dark green foliage forms a perfect background for the bright crimson blooms. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Hybridus Sweet Wivelsfield. A hardy, everblooming Sweet William which comes in a wide range of colors—reds, pinks and crimsons predominating. Blooms from June until winter. 2½ inch pots.

***Laciniatus splendens.** Fringed flowers. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Plumarius Highland Rose. Lovely single, bright-rose flowers with rosy-red centers. An outstanding new variety. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***Rock Garden Species Mixed.** 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Semperflorens Fl. Pl. Double and semi-double fragrant flowers through a long blooming season. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Ruth Elaine. The most outstanding of the dianthus. Large, single, rosy-red flowers with maroon centers cover the plant from May until November. Exquisite fragrance, good for cutting, easily grown. Grows to one foot in height. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Teacher's Double Border, mixed. 2½ inch pots.

DUSTY MILLER (*Centaurea Candidissima*)

The white foliage here and there in a perennial bed helps to accentuate color of other flowers. Do not allow to bloom. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.70.

***ECHEVERIA assorted.** Gal. containers.

ECHIUM Wildpretii.

The year after planting, this extraordinary plant throws up an erect, rigid flower stem which is covered from base to top with pale red flowers. Gal. containers, 40c.

ENGLISH DAISY (*Bellis perennis*). Red, pink or white. 20c dozen. \$1.50 per hundred.

ERIGERON. Produce many large, daisy-like blooms from May until November. Excellent stems, hold up remarkably well when cut. Handsome, soft green leaves.

Quakeress. Light pink. One and one-half inch flowers. Gal. containers.

Speciosus grandiflorus. Rich purple. 2½ inch pots.

***Sutton's Dwarf Hybrids.** Various shades of yellow, orange, pink, as well as white. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

EUPATORIUM Fraseri

Hardy dwarf perennial bearing dense clusters of snow white flowers. Grows to one and one-half feet. Sun. Gal. containers.

EUSTOMA selenifolium

Gray-green foliage. Large, one to two inch purple flowers. Grows to fifteen inches. Gal. containers.

EVENING PRIMROSE (*Oenothera Lamarckiana*)

Large lemon yellow blooms on three to four foot stems are produced through summer and fall. Flowers open at dusk. Gal. containers.

FALSE DRAGON-HEAD (*Physostegia*)

Form large clumps of handsome, bright green leaves from which rise sturdy, two-foot stems. Through August, September and October the upper two-thirds of each stem is filled with flowers that resemble small foxgloves. Quite easily grown and hardy.

Virginiana compacta. Lavender pink. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Virginiana vivid. Never fails to demand attention with its bright, clear-pink flowers. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

Digitalis Purpurea Glox'niaeflora. Handsomely spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Do not properly belong in this list as they are biennials. Growing to five and six feet in height, they provide an excellent background plant and during the blooming season they (if you will allow the expression) steal the show.

Purple. 2½ inch pots.

Rose Pink. 2½ inch pots.

White. 2½ inch pots.

Yellow (Isabellina). 2½ inch pots.

Grandiflora. Light yellow. 2½ inch pots.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE (*Hedysarum coronarium*)

Racemes of red flowers in summer. Grows to four feet in height. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

FRENCH WOOD STRAWBERRY

An excellent subject for shaded or half-shaded spots under trees or shrubs. Typical light green strawberry foliage. Tiny white flowers in light clusters. Fruit bright red—small, but delicious. Gal. containers.

GAILLARDIA. Large maroon-red and golden-yellow blooms on strong stems through summer and fall.

Dazzler. Gal. containers.

Pertola Hybrids. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GAZANIA

The principal uses of these extremely hardy perennials are: as ground covers in parkings, on banks and in driveway strips. They also may be used to advantage as borders for perennial beds.

Aurantiacum (Gold Dollars). Grows into a compactly spreading plant. Leaves narrow, dark green and three to four inches in length. The large, single, orange, marigold-like flowers appear in profusion in spring, close above the dense foliage. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

Splendens. Not as compact as the foregoing, grows an inch or two taller, flowers are lemon yellow and the glossy foliage is gray on the reverse side. Blooms spring and summer. Gal. containers. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

***Splendens hybrid.** Yellow. Leaves and flower stems grow longer than the preceding varieties. A new variety that commands attention. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Splendens hybrid.** White. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GERANIUM Zonale (Common Geranium)

Assorted colors, 25c and up.

***Ivy Geranium.** Planted in pots, window boxes, on banks or used as a ground cover, these bright, glossy-leaved plants will supply colorful flowers through the whole year. We grow them in pink, red and light lavender. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Peltatum Jeanne d'Arc. Clear white. Gal. containers, 40c.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

GEUM

Will thrive in either sun or shade with very ordinary attention. Their flat, double, compact flowers are borne on tall stems, two to two and one-half feet. Excellent for cutting. The long, deeply-cut leaves are interesting, too.

Lady Stratheden. Yellow. Gal. containers. 2¼ inch pots.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Red. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Borisii.** Dwarf Orange. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***GINGER LILY (*Hedechium coronarium*)**

Canna-like leaves, exquisitely fragrant white flowers that are three to four inches across. Well worth growing for foliage alone. Plant in a moist, shaded location. Gal. containers, 40c.

GINGER (*Zingiber officinale*)

Leaves similar to the foregoing variety, but much larger. Flowers white, marked with yellow. Refreshingly fragrant. Gal. containers, 40c.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia laciniata*)

A just competitor of the cultivated sun flowers. Large, double, yellow flowers of great brilliance. Dahlia-like foliage is a cool, light green. Grows to five feet. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

GOLDEN MARGUERITE (*Anthemis Perry's Variety*)

An improved variety that bears from June until winter quantities of golden yellow flowers. Hold up well when cut. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GOLDEN ROD (*Solidago canadensis*)

Huge plumes of golden yellow in late summer and fall. We also carry a dwarf variety that grows to two and one-half feet. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***GRAPE HYACINTH (*Muscari Botryoides*)**

Early in spring these dainty miniature hyacinths throw up spikes of the most exquisite sky blue you have ever seen. Grow to seven or eight inches. Sun or partial shade. Gal. containers.

GYPSOPHILA *Paniculata* (Baby's Breath)

Provides quantities of dainty white flowers for bouquets. Grows to three feet. Sun. 2½ inch pots.

***Repens rosea.** An elegant, hardy, trailing plant for the rockery with clouds of small, light pink flowers in summer. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

HELENIUM *Riverton Gem*

Through late summer and fall, three-foot stems bear a profusion of old gold and terra cotta flowers that change to wallflower red. Hardy plants for difficult, sunny areas. Gal. containers.

HELIOTROPE (*Heliotropium Roi des Noirs*)

Deep purple, almost black. Plant in a protected, half-shaded location and enjoy the delightful fragrance of the immense trusses of flowers. Grows to two feet. Blooms continuously. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***HELXINE Soleirolii**

Moss-like plant with minute leaves. Used as a ground cover in shaded places, it forms a perfect mat of bright green. Quite attractive as a border for shady fern or perennial beds. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.75.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althea rosea*)

They were good enough to grace our grandmothers' gardens. Let's not overlook them when we need tall, erect plants in the background. Grow to six or seven feet. Prefer sun.

Double Bright Red. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Double Bright Rose. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Double Pink (Newport). 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Double Salmon. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Double Yellow. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Double White. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Double Maroon. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Single Mixed. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***HYPERICUM procumbens nana**

Bright golden flowers to one inch in diameter, narrow leaves, dense growth. A lovely trailing plant for the rockery. Grows to two inches in height. Prefers sun. Gal. containers.

***ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*)**

Assorted colors. Gal. containers. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.50 and up.

ICELAND POPPY (*Papaver nudicaule*)

A native of the Arctic that thrives here. Flowers yellow and orange, crinkly petals like crepe paper and long, wiry stems. Excellent for cutting. One and one-half feet tall. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

IMPATIENS

Glossy foliated perennials growing from a foot to three feet in height. The wax-like flowers appear all through spring, summer and fall. All flowers, regardless of color, look extremely alive. Valuable in either pots or beds. Plant in shade or part shade. They're tender—look out for frost. We have them in salmon red and pink. 4 inch pots. Gal. containers.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia)

Large, bignonia-like flowers are borne through late spring and summer on stems a foot to one and one-half feet in length. 2½ inch pots.

IRIS

Plant them in the sun.

Germanica (German Iris). Assorted colors or mixed. Gal. containers.

Japonica. Will grow in or out of water. Use plenty of fertilizer. Gal. containers. 3 inch pots.

Kaempferi. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Sibirica. Long, narrow, dark green leaves. Flowers large and violet blue. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Stylosa. In winter when few plants are in bloom you will find the large, dark blue flowers of stylosa nestling among the long, handsome leaves. Very hardy. Grows to one and one-half feet. Gal. containers. 3 inch pots.

JACOBEEAN LILY (*Sprekelia formosissima*)

Large crimson flowers resembling amaryllis. Long, fleshy stems, strap-like leaves. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

KAFIR LILY (*Clivia miniata*)

In late winter and spring the huge umbels of orange flowers of this plant will thrill you through and through. The evergreen foliage resembles agapanthus, but the strap-like leaves are much darker. The plant presents a neat and clean appearance at all times. Prefers filtered sun light. Grows to two feet. Gal. containers, \$1.00. Five gal. containers, \$2.75.

***KENILWORTH IVY (*Linaria Cymbalaria*)**

A small-leaved, ivy-like plant that creeps, taking root as it grows. Excellent for very shaded beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Pale blue flowers. Gal. containers.

KOREAN GRASS

Excellent for small plots where hardy grass is desired. Serviceable between stepping stones. Never needs mowing. Flats, \$1.75.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)

A fast growing perennial vine that may reach a height of eight to ten feet the first year. Covers rapidly and thoroughly. Rosy-purple flowers in August. 2½ inch pots.

LANTANA Camara

With very little attention, Lantanas thrive in all soils and sunny locations. Even in winter their warm, verbena-like flowers give promise of summer days to come. The dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding or in borders. The slightly larger growing varieties will lend a strong note of color between shrubs and against walls or fences.

Dwarf. Grow to two and one-half feet.

Pink. Gal. containers.

Yellow. Gal. containers.

White. Gal. containers.

Medium

Deep Pink. Gal. containers.

Orange. Gal. containers.

Orange Red. Gal. containers.

Trailing. 2 inch pots. Gal. containers.

LAVENDER (*Lavandula vera*)

Grows to two feet. Fine, fragrant, gray foliage. Blue flowers. Wants sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

LEOPARD'S BANE (*Doronicum*)

The flowers, which resemble huge yellow Transvaal Daisies, are borne on long, clean, substantial stems. The bright green foliage is particularly attractive, too. Excellent for cutting. Height one to two feet. Part shade.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Caucasicum magnificum. Gal. containers.

Clusii. Larger flowers than above variety. Gal. containers.

LEOPARD PLANT (*Farfugium Kaempferii*)

A valuable foliage plant for shaded locations. Large, fleshy, glossy leaves that are spotted and blotched with yellow. Works well in the fern bed. Grows to two feet. Gal. containers, 40c.

LILIUM *Philippinense*

A strong growing species from the Philippine Islands that blooms in California during August and September. Each stem bears from one to three enormous white flowers that have the appearance of exaggerated Easter Lilies. Grows to three feet in height. Prefers shade. Gal. containers, 50c each.

LINUM (*Flax*)

Perenne. Small, heavenly blue flowers through summer. Flowers are borne on slender stems. Leaves quite tiny. Grows to two and one-half feet. Prefers sun. One of our handsomest blue perennials. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

LIPPIA *repens*

A compact, fast growing ground cover for sunny locations. Quickly forms a mat of small, gray-green leaves. Quite drought resistant. Flats of about 100 plants, \$1.50.

LOTUS

Bertholetii (*Coral Gem*). A lovely trailing vine for pots, hanging baskets or window boxes. Brilliant, coral-red blossoms shaped like a parrot's beak and produced in profusion. Gal. containers.

***Mascaensis.** More compact than the foregoing. Shining yellow flowers produced abundantly. Plant in sunny locations. Gal. containers.

LYTHRUM *roseum superbum*

Long spikes of rose colored flowers through summer. Grows to three feet. Plant in moist locations. 2½ inch pots.

MARGUERITE (*Chrysanthemum frutescens*)

Blooms through most of the summer and fall. Will grow to three or four feet in height if not trimmed. If cut back occasionally it will make a much more attractive plant. Plant only in sun. We have them in white or yellow. Gal. containers. 2¼ inch pots.

MAZUS *pumilio

A prostrate, small-leaved, creeping plant that makes a thick carpet of bright green. An excellent cover for damp locations. Small white flowers. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

MEADOW RUE (*Thalictrum*)

Dipterocarpum. These plants have finely-cut foliage very similar to the Columbine or Maiden Hair Fern. Above the foliage rise graceful three to four foot stems that support dainty sprays of lavender-violet flowers. Excellent for cutting. Plant in moist, shaded location. 2½ inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Purpleum. Flowers rosy-purple. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE (*Oenothera Childsii*)

One of our most hardy and persistent perennials. Through the whole summer the two-foot tall plants are massed with two-inch, rose pink, cup-shaped flowers. Requires practically no attention. A great improvement over varieties we have grown in past years. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

MORAEA

In many respects are more satisfactory than iris, which they resemble both in foliage and flower. The foliage is entirely evergreen and instead of a short blooming season, they bloom at intervals through the whole year—winter and summer. Sun or part shade.

Bi-color. Flowers two inches across, yellow with beautiful brown spots at the base of the segments. Gal. containers.

Iridioides. Flowers about three inches in diameter, white marked with lavender and yellow. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

We also grow a dwarf sport of the above variety. Flowers identical, but more dwarf in habit. Gal. containers.

***MOSQUITO PLANT (*Lopezia rosea*)**

A low, spreading, densely foliated plant that in late spring and summer is profuse with small, pink, mosquito-shaped flowers. Excellent for rockery or for edging when space permits. Grows to a height of one foot and spreads about thirty inches. Thrives in sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

***MOSS PINK (*Phlox subulata*)**

Form close mats of attractive dark green foliage, over which appear thickly small clusters of blue, pink or white flowers. Grow two to six inches in height. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

MULLEIN (*Verbascum-Harkness Hybrid*)

Immense spikes, well furnished with large, pure yellow flowers in summer. Enormous gray-green leaves. Grows to four feet. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

NASTURTIUM

Golden Gleam. Sweet scented, double blossoms of intense, gleaming orange. Gal. containers.

Moon Gleam. Soft yellow. Gal. containers.

NEPETA *Glechoma

Forms a soft carpet of small, deep green leaves. Excellent for window boxes, hanging baskets or as a ground cover for shaded areas. Gal. containers.

NEPETA *Mussini

An excellent plant for the border. Sage green leaves and masses of light blue flowers. Grows to about one foot. Excellent for rock garden. Plant in sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

NICOTIANA affinis hybrids (Flowering Tobacco)

Sweet scented, tubular flowers on plants three feet tall. Sun. Gal. containers.

OENOTHERA praetensis (Sundrops)

Erect plant to one and one-half feet. Four-petaled, buttercup-shaped flowers of bright canary yellow. Dark green foliage. Blooms profusely through summer. Sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***OPHIPOGON Japonicus**

Substantial, glossy, grass-like foliage from which suddenly springs in summer, one or more stems of pure white flowers which look very much like hyacinths. Excellent for mixing in the shady border. Grows to one foot. We also carry a variety with green and white variegated leaves. Gal. containers, 40c.

ORANGE SUN FLOWER (Heliosis helianthoides Pitcheriana)

Vigorous plants growing to three or four feet. Produce through summer and fall showy, golden-yellow flowers that are two inches in diameter. Gal. containers.

ORIENTAL POPPY (Papaver orientale)

The finest of all cultivated poppies. Their large silken petals form single, orange-scarlet flowers that are often six inches across. Plant in light, well drained soil and give them a little shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***OXALIS**

Round, thick clumps of clover-like leaves. In spring and early summer hundreds of flower stems crowd their way through the thick foliage to burst in the sunlight. Add a clump here and there in the perennial border. Useful for edging. Plant in sun. Grows to eight inches.

Pink. Gal. containers.

PARDANTHUS chinensis (Leopard Flower)

Handsome red flowers spotted with orange. Iris-like foliage. Grow to two or three feet. Sun. Gal. containers.

PENTSTEMON

For sunny locations we believe there is no perennial more satisfactory than pentstemon. Keep the old flower stems removed and you will have an array of flowers from June until January. Never plant them in the shade.

Barbatus Coccineus (Scarlet Bugler). Long racemes of slender scarlet flowers in summer. Grows to three feet. Gal. containers.

***Blue Gem.** And a gem it is—with its glowing, blue flowers. Keep the dead flower stems picked and it will bloom almost continuously from late spring until winter. Growing only to a height of about one foot, it is particularly useful as an edging for your perennial beds. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Flamingo. Long, tubular flowers on graceful stems, rich red in color. Blooms in summer and fall. Height two and one-half feet. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

Grandiflorus mixed. A mixture of red, pink, purple, lavender and white. All large flowering. Bloom heavily and continuously through summer and fall.

Height to three feet. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Gordonii. Bright blue to purple. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Procerus. Rich blue. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Rosy Dawn. Light pink. Gal. containers.

White. Gal. containers.

San Quentin. Large flowered, red. Gal. containers.

Sierra Madre. Watermelon pink. Gal. containers.

PHLOX paniculata (Perennial Phlox)

For a wealth of lasting color and fragrance, Phlox are unsurpassed. Through summer and fall their bright, many colored blossoms will delight you. Cut them and their lasting quality is surprising.

Baron von Dedem. Red. Gal. containers.

B. Compte. Satiny purple. Gal. containers.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon. Gal. containers.

Joan of Arc. White, crimson eye. Gal. containers.

Milly von Hoboken. Clear pink. Gal. containers.

Rynstrom. Rose pink. Gal. containers.

We also carry a number of unnamed varieties in bright crimson, clear white, lavender, pink, ruby red and salmon. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

PLUME POPPY (Bocconia cordata)

The stout stems bear many large, deeply lobed, heart-shaped leaves. From mid-summer until frost innumerable small, pinkish-cream flowers are borne in great clusters high above the foliage. Grows to a height of four to five feet. Plant in sun or light shade. Gal. containers.

POINSETTIA (Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Plant them preferably on the south side of a wall or building; where they may have benefit of the sun and you will have a flower show of your own at Christmas time. Cut back in spring.

Pink. Gal. containers, 50c.

Single Red. Gal. containers.

Double Red. Gal. containers, 50c.

***POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil) Hybrids**

Picture baby roses growing on a large strawberry plant—that's Potentilla. Blooms for quite a season in spring and early summer. Valuable for either rockery or borders.

Red. Grows to eighteen inches. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Single mixed. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Yellow. Quite prostrate. Forms a thick mat. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

PRIMROSE (Primula)

Valuable particularly for their winter and spring bloom, although some bloom appears through summer. Indispensable in shaded borders or beds. Also excellent pot plants.

Obconica. An old perennial that has been greatly improved during the past few years. Now available in white, pink, blue, lavender and purple. 3 inch pots. 4 inch pots, 25c and 35c.

***Polyantha.** Bright umbles of lively red, yellow, bronze, orange or white flowers on three to five inch stems. Blooms in winter and spring. 2¼ inch pots. 3 inch pots, 20c. 4 inch pots, 30c.

PYRETHRUM (Chrysanthemum coccineum)

Plant in the sun and through spring and early summer your garden will never know a dull moment. The flowers, like Transvaal Daisies, have the appearance of being very much alive. Flat, double daisy-shaped flowers about one inch across. Grows to one and one-half feet. We grow three varieties. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***RANUNCULUS repens fl. pl.**

A fast spreading, low growing perennial. Glossy, deep green, strawberry-like foliage. Small, bright, buttercup-yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens, window boxes or as a ground cover in moist, partly shaded locations. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

RED HOT POKER (Tritoma)

Yellow hybrid. Clear yellow without the usual red shading. Gal. containers.

***Tuckii.** A dwarf variety. Orange and yellow. Height one to one and one-half feet. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

Uvaria. Bright red flowers with a yellow base. Grows to three or four feet. Gal. containers.

Glaze Hybrids. Red and yellow. Gal. containers.

REHMANNIA

Angulata. Grows rapidly to a height of two feet or more. At each stage of growth from summer until November the plant produces great quantities of pink flowers, shaped somewhat like the Pentstemon but twice the size. Flowers keep for days after cutting. The large, deeply-cut leaves are interesting, too. Sun or partial shade. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Fleur Blanc. White. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

REINWARDTIA trigyna (Yellow Flax)

In early winter when fall blooming perennials are beginning to rest, Reinwardtia goes into action in a big way, producing hundreds of large, golden-yellow flowers. Blooms heavily and steadily until late spring. Grows to a height of two to four feet. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***ROCKHILL STRAWBERRY**

Strawberries on a bush! Strange, yet true! Bears a great quantity of large, red, delicious berries on a well-rounded eight to ten inch bush. Thrives in Southern California. Bare-root, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Gal. containers.

ROSE CAMPION (*Agrostemma coronaria*)

Picture to yourself tall spikes of dazzling, blood-red flowers against a Dusty Miller-gray background. A bushy plant, well foliated from the ground. Will thrive in any warm, well drained soil. Grows to a height of two and one-half feet. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SAGINA *Subulata

Hardy, grass-like perennial for ground cover or for use between stepping stones. Forms a soft mat of rich green. Flats, \$1.70.

SALVIA

Farinacea. Blue Bedder. Tall spikes of slowly opening blue flowers in summer. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Leucantha. Grows round and compact to three and one-half feet. Surmounted in late summer and fall with close flowered spikes of royal purple. Sun. Gal. containers.

Pitcheri. Deep blue. Blooms from late summer until winter. Grows to three feet. Sun. Gal. containers.

Splendens. A compact, bright foliated plant growing to two and one-half feet. Blooms continually through summer, and winter too, if planted in a sunny frost-free location. Flowers flaming red. Gal. containers.

Sutton's Giant Lavender. Long racemes of lavender-colored flowers. Grows to six feet. Sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SAPONARIA *ocymoides

Low, half-trailing perennial for the border or rockery. Small pink flowers appear over the entire plant in spring and early summer. Plant in sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SAXIFRAGE (*Saxifraga*)

Shade loving perennials that are planted for their luxuriant foliage and attractive flowers.

***Sarmentosa.** Will thrive in any shaded, moist location. Creeps close to the ground, rooting and forming independent plants as it grows. Even in spots where very little light penetrates it will flourish. Leaves are round, one to two inches in diameter, green, heavily veined with white. White flowers on slender, six-inch stems. Valuable in rockeries, baskets or window boxes. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Stracheyi. Large, six to eight inch, leathery leaves. Glossy, dark green. Has the appearance of being sensitive to frost but is entirely hardy here. Is one of our most valuable subjects for shaded locations. Broad, short-stemmed panicles of pink, primrose-like flowers appear through winter and spring. Grows to one and one-half feet in height. Gal. containers, 35c.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

SCABIOSA

Columbaria. A free growing variety, blooms constantly. Colors range from clear pink to lavender-blue. Grows to two feet and prefers sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Caucasica. A low tuft of narrow, glistening leaves from which rise one to two foot flower stems. Flowers violet-blue, one and one-half to two inches in diameter. A most valuable cut flower. Blooms nearly the year around. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Japonica. Larger flowered than preceding variety. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SEA ONION (*Urginea maritima*)

If you can imagine a huge onion with strap-like leaves sitting on top of the ground, you will have a pretty good picture of this Sea Onion. Have been known to weight as much as fifteen pounds. White flowers in mid-summer. Plant in sun or part shade. Gal. containers.

***SEA PINK (*Armeria*)**

Maritima. A compact, sun-loving border plant with grass-like foliage that bears a myriad of small, short-stemmed, rose-pink flowers. Always looks clean and comfortable. Grows from three to four inches in height. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Formosa. Grows one to one and one-half feet. Bright pink flowers are borne throughout the year. Sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***SEDUM**

Interesting subjects for the succulent garden. We grow a number of varieties. Gal. containers.

***SHAMROCK (*Oxalis acetosella*)**

The real Irish Shamrock. Better plant a specimen and be ready for St. Patrick's Day. Gal. containers.

SHASTA DAISY (*Chrysanthemum maximum*)

Useful as edgings for perennial beds and for cutting. Plant in sun.

Alaska. Single, large flowered white, growing low enough to be used for edging walks or borders. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Chiffon. Double, quilled shasta.. Best variety for cutting. Gal. containers.

Double White. Enormous double and semi-double flowers of pure white. Sun. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Pasadena Huge, single flowers on four foot stems. Hold up well for cutting. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

Snowdrift. Fluffy, double white. Gal. containers.

SIDALCEA

Rosy Gem. Handsome perennial producing many miniature hollyhock-like spikes of clear rose. Grows to three feet. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***SILENE**

Maritima. Thick, half-trailing clumps of small, gray leaves surmounted closely with single, one-inch flowers. Particularly good for hot locations. Gal. containers.

Schafta. The plants form close tufts of brilliant green foliage, covered in late summer with rich, rose-pink flowers. Fine for rock garden or edging. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SILKWEED (*Asclepias Curassavica*)

Erect plant to two feet. Long, narrow leaves. Scarlet flowers during June and July. Gal. containers.

***SISYRINCHIUM bermudianum maritima**

Diminutive, iris-like plant to one foot in height. Small, dark blue flowers in summer. Gal. containers.

***SNOW-IN-SUMMER (*Cerastium tomentosum*)**

A low growing white flowering, trailing plant that blooms in summer. Has gray foliage. Stands considerable heat and sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN (*Arabis alpina*)**

A low, spreading, white-flowered perennial. Excellent for rock gardens. Sun. Gal. containers.

SPIDER LILY (*Ismene calathina*)

Umbels of white, fragrant flowers on two-foot stems in late spring. Strap-like leaves. Gal. containers.

STAR PINK (*Chironia Ixifera*)

A completely rounded plant with foliage not unlike the old fashioned pinks in color and texture. Bears from mid-summer until winter, large numbers of charming, half-inch single flowers that are rose-pink in color. In addition they are fine for cutting. You will thoroughly enjoy this new perennial. Grows to about one foot. Gal. containers.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Valuable for cutting. Also, blooming as it does through summer and fall, is extensively used to supply lavender and blue shades in perennial borders and among shrubs. Plant in sun.

Caspia. Pale lavender sprays of large size. Grows to two feet or more in height. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Incana (Silver Cloud). Free branching stems carry innumerable small, white flowers to present a cloud-like appearance. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Latifolium. Long, smooth leaves. Dense heads of lavender-blue. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Mixed Hybrids. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Perezii. Robust in growth. Leaves to four inches broad. Huge heads of bright blue flowers supported on strong stems. Grows to two and one-half feet. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

STEVIA Serrata

Bears a multitude of small, white flowers that are invaluable for cutting. Excellent stems. Plant in sun. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

STOKES ASTER (*Stokesia cyanea*)

For no reason that we have been able to discover, *Stokesia* has been very little planted here. It is quite drought resistant and from early summer until winter it is one of the busiest plants we know. The drought resistant qualities, general hardiness, long blooming period of this plant together with the loveliness of large, blue or white aster-shaped flowers, combine to make it one of our best. Grows to eighteen inches. Plant in sun in well drained soil. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

STRAWBERRY - ORNAMENTAL (*Fragaria*)

Chiloensis. Is being used quite extensively now as a ground cover. For this purpose in a sunny location we know of no better plant. Being quite drought resistant, it requires a minimum of attention. Bears typical white strawberry flowers in spring. Bare-root, \$1.50 per hundred. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers. Flats \$2.00.

Indica. A good ground cover for shaded or partially shaded locations. Flats, \$2.00. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

SUN FLOWER (*Helianthus angustifolius*)

A tall growing perennial, six to eight feet. Lofty, much-branched stems that carry a profusion of rich, single sun-flowers in summer. Thrives in any soil. Plant in sun. Good for cutting. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***SUN ROSE (*Helianthemum Chamaecystus*)**

Small, perfect, rose-like flowers in spring and summer on slender stems. Prostrate and half-trailing. Leaves small and dark green. Prefers sun.

Apricot, cerise or pink. Gal. containers.

Old Gold or double yellow. Gal. containers, 40c.

Mutabile. Light rose, changing to lilac. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Mixed—Pink, Red and White. Gal. containers, 35c.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis matronalis*)

Showy spikes of fragrant white, purple and lilac flowers in summer. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

TRACHELIUM *caeruleum*

Large, dense heads of clear blue flowers on good stems during late spring and summer. Good foliage. Prefers some shade. Grows to two feet in height. Gal. containers.

TRADESCANTIA *virginiana

Deep blue Wandering Jew. 3 inch pots.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***TRAILING PLEROMA (Schizocentron elegans)**

A low creeping vine forming a dense carpet. The thin, reddish stems and small, bright green leaves form an excellent background for the many inch-wide, bright red flowers that appear from spring until winter. Flourishes, apparently, in either sun or shade. For beds, borders or used as a ground cover, we believe this plant to be one of our best. Presents a neat appearance at all times. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers, 35c.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesonii Hybrid)

Plant in full sun in a well drained soil. Be careful in planting to see that the crowns are not covered. Use no fertilizer. When you water, irrigate, do not sprinkle. Make irrigations thorough but only as often as is absolutely necessary to keep the plants in condition. In most soils if cultivation is practiced, irrigations at intervals of one week to ten days should be sufficient. If your soil does not drain readily, hill up the soil and plant above the level of the surrounding ground. Blooming period, June until December or January. Probably no one perennial has brought as much happiness to Southern California as has the Transvaal Daisy.

Pink, red, white, yellow or orange. Division, 20c each. Gal. containers.

Double Pink. Gal. containers.

TULIP POPPY (Hunnemannia fumariaefolia)

A shrubby perennial. Foliage like the California poppy but lighter in color. Flowers same in size as California poppy but canary-yellow in color. Plant in sun. Gal. containers.

VALERIAN (Valeriana rubra)

An attractive perennial, well foliated with clean, inch-long leaves that are slightly touched with gray. Dense spikes of scarlet flowers appear in profusion through most of the year. Grows to three feet in height and as broad as tall. Plant in sun. 3 inch pots. Gal. containers.

VERBENA

If you wish a maximum of color with a minimum of expense and labor, plant verbenas. They will reward you from spring until winter with their warm, fragrant flowers. Properly cared for, Verbenas should thrive for about three years. Cut back severely about February 1 and give them a heavy application of dairy fertilizer. Plant in sun.

Assorted varieties. Cutting grown, blue, lavender, pink, red, salmon, white, yellow. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Seedlings. Assorted colors. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.50.

Erinoides. Sand verbenas. Purple. Flats of 100 plants, \$1.50.

Venosa. Lilac purple. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Venosa lilacina. Light lilac. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

VERONICA

Long lived perennials that thrive in most any soil or sunny location. Easy to grow and extremely hardy.

Longifolia subsessilis. Bears compact, six to eight inch long spikes of deep blue flowers. Leaves wide, three inches in length, compact on stems and dark green. Handsome when not in bloom. Will create an incipient riot in any garden. Excellent for cutting. Height three feet. Gal. containers.

Maritima. Strong growing, hardy perennial to two feet. Dark green leaves to four inches in length. Dense racemes of lilac colored flowers. Sun or part shade. 2¼ inch pots.

***Repens.** A minutely-leaved, trailing variety that roots as it spreads, forming a close mat of cool, deep green. Bears slender racemes of small, light blue flowers in late spring. Excellent in the rock garden. Part shade. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Rupestris.** Probably the hardest of the prostrate varieties. The small, thickly growing leaves are quite substantial in texture. It, too, roots as it travels and spreads into a small carpet of deep green loveliness. Many medium blue flowers in early summer. Invaluable in the rock garden or border. Gal. containers. 2¼ inch pots.

Spicata. An old standby. Long, narrow, medium green leaves. Three inch spikes of lavender-blue in spring, summer and fall. Grows to two or two and one-half feet. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

***Teucrium prostrata**

Half-trailing, dwarf plant for sun or part shade. Blue flowers. Gal. containers.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Major. (Common Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle). The hardest ground cover. Will thrive under eucalyptus trees and in other difficult locations. Cut back to two or three inches each winter. Has attractive blue flowers in spring. Excellent for hanging baskets or window boxes. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers. Bare root, \$3.00 per hundred.

Major variegated. Identical to former except for white variegation. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Minor. Flowers and leaves smaller than Major. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Rosea (Madagascar Periwinkle)

Low, glossy-foliaged plant. Through summer and fall the tips of each branchlet are aglow with waxy white or pink flowers similar to phlox. Plant in protected, sunny location. Height to two feet. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

***VIOLET (*Viola odorata*)**

Light Blue. A lovely shade of soft blue. Probably the most fragrant violet grown here. Stems exceptionally long. Flowers large. Sun.* Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Marie Louise. Double blue. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Princess of Wales. Clear violet blue. Long stems. Fragrant. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

President Herrick. Deep blue. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Rosina. Pink and old rose in color. Good foliage and delicate fragrance. Something different in violets. Gal. containers.

Silver Blue. Hardest and strongest growing of all varieties. Large, white, blue-centered flowers that are heavily veined with blue. Seems to thrive in any location. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

Single white. Delightfully fragrant. Gal. containers. 2½ inch pots.

Woods Violet. Light blue. Gal. containers.

Woodland Violet. Light blue. Gal. containers

***VITTADINIA triloba**

A low, spreading, extremely free-flowering perennial that blooms about ten months of the year. The flowers are single, daisy-like, about one-half of an inch in diameter and open in both pink and white. Used in borders, hanging baskets, and rock gardens. Grows to one foot in height. Prefers sun. Gal. containers. 2¼ inch pots.

WANDERING JEW (*Tradescantia fluminensis*)

Gal. containers.

***WHITE CUP (*Nierembergia revularis*)**

A valuable creeping plant for banks, borders or alpine gardens. Light green foliage. Large one to two inch, white, broadly bell-shaped flowers. Blooms heavily through summer. We like it—so will you. Gal. containers.

ZEPHYR FLOWER (*Zephyranthes candida*)

Finest of all white Zephyr lilies. Pure white, cup-shaped flowers through autumn, that are from one to two inches across. Stems to one foot in height. Thin, chive-like foliage. Plant in moist, sunny or partly shaded locations. Gal. containers.

* Particularly useful in rock gardens.

HERBS

Quite interesting and useful gardens may be built using only herbs for plant material. Or herbs may be planted advantageously in shrub, perennial or rock gardens. Their handsome foliage and spicy fragrance will delight you.

All varieties listed here will thrive in sun.

Prices: 2¼, 2½ and 3 inch pots, 15c each. Gallon containers, 35c each.

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*). Aromatic. One of our best sweet herbs. Gal. containers.

BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*). Used in cooking and salads. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

BURNET (*Poterium sanguisorba*). For soups and salad. Gal. containers.

CATNIP (*Nepeta Cataria*). Good for man or beast. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CHIVES (*Allium Schoenoprasum*). Delicate flavor for soups or sauces. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

COSTMARY (*Tanacetum balsamita*). Aromatic. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

CLARY (*Salvia sclarea*). Aromatic. Savory. Gal. containers.

DITTANY. A substitute for tea. Gal. containers.

ENGLISH LAVENDER (*Lavandula vera*). Fragrant. Gal. containers.

FRENCH LAVENDER (*Lavandula dentata*). Aromatic. Gal. containers.

GARDEN MINT (*Mentha rotundifolia*). Imparts a delicious flavor to drinks. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GARDEN SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*). For the meat dressing. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

GARLIC (*Allium sativum*). A little goes a long way. Gal. containers.

HORSE RADISH (*Amoracia rusticana*). Lends zest to the meat dish. Gal. containers.

LEMON VERBENA (*Lippia citriodora*). An excellent flavor for jellies and drinks. Gal. containers.

LOVAGE (*Levisticum officinale*). Aromatic seeds for confections. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

MEXICAN TEA GRASS. Makes an excellent highly flavored tea. 2¼ inch pots. Gal. containers.

MULTIPLIER ONION (*Allium Cepa multiplicans*). Prolific and very strong. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.

PARSLEY (*Petroselinum hortense*). For garnishing and seasoning. Gal. containers.

PENNYROYAL (*Mentha puleguin*). For seasoning. Gal. containers.

- POT MARJORAM** (*Origanum vulgare*). Seasoning for meats and stews. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- ROSEMARY** (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Used as a meat seasoning. Gal. containers.
- ROSEMARY-TRAILING** (*Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus*). Excellent seasoning for meat. Gal. containers.
- RUE** (*Ruta graveolens*). Aromatic, medicinal. Gal. containers.
- SWEET FENNEL** (*Foeniculum officinale*). Leaves and seed are both useful as seasoning. Gal. containers.
- SWEET MARJORAM** (*Origanum Majorana*). Seasoning for meats and stews. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- TANSY** (*Tanacetum vulgare*). For puddings and omelettes. 2½ inch pots.
- TARRAGON** (*Artemisia Dracunculus*). For seasoning vinegar, pickles, mustard and salads. Gal. containers.
- THYME** (*Thymus vulgaris*). For roasts and stews. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- THYMUS Serphyllum** (Mother of Thyme). Aromatic. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- THYMUS Serphyllum lanuginosus**. Fragrant. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- THYMUS vulgaris variegatus**. For roasts and stews. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- VARIEGATED MINT** (*Mentha rotundifolia variegata*). Excellent addition to drinks. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- WATER CRESS** (*Radicula Nasturtium-aquaticum*). For salads. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
- WINTER SAVORY** (*Satureja Montana*). For meats, dressings, soups, stews. 2½ inch pots. Gal. containers.
-

GROWN AND GUARANTEED

by

TUTTLE BROS. NURSERIES

729 Atlanta Street

Pasadena, California

Phone SYcamore 7-9613



**COLUMBINE
CRIMSON
STAR**



**SCABIOSA
CAUCASICA**



**ANEMONE
JAPONICA
ALICE**



ASTER FRUTICOSUS



IRIS JAPONICA

Grown and Guaranteed by

TUTTLE BROS., NURSERIES

729 Atlanta Street • Phone: Sycamore 7-9613

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA